

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES IN MARICOPA COUNTY

County Summary

July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000

As reported by the eight (8) residential shelters in Maricopa County

Crisis Intervention

Crisis Calls

Staff and volunteers in crisis shelters responded to 9,268 family violence telephone calls and 1,644 crisis (i.e., sexual assault, suicide, etc.) telephone calls.

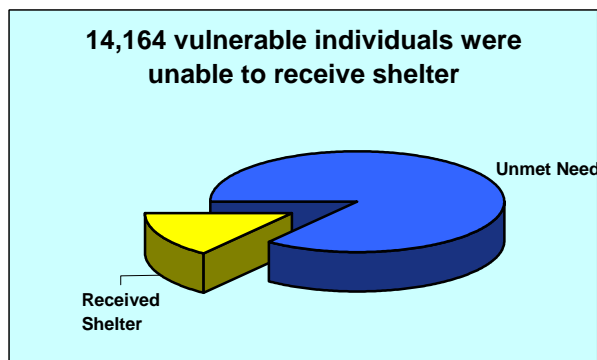
Shelter and Counseling Services

Crisis shelter and counseling were provided to 2,436 women and children who received 46,126 nights of emergency shelter and 21,241 hours of residential counseling. Non-residential counseling/advocacy was provided to victims of domestic violence. 561 women and children received individual counseling and 543 participated in group counseling.

Of those programs reporting, offender treatment was provided to 1,900 perpetrators.

Unmet Requests for Shelter

- During the year 16,600 women and children requested shelter.
- Shelter was unavailable to 14,164 women and children at the time of request.



Length of Stay

The majority, 51.7% stayed 1-14 days, 20.6% stayed 15-30 days, and 27.7% stayed 31-90 days.

Demographics

Ethnicity

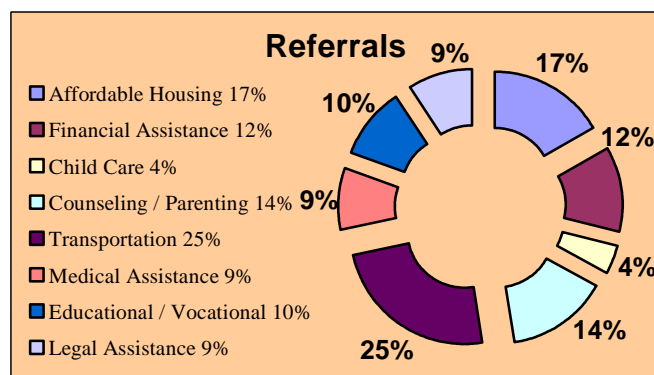
White	48.9%	Black	13.6%
Hispanic	27.8%	Asian	.8%
Native American	6.9%	Other	1.9%

Age of Primary Client and Children

0-5	6-12	13-17	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+
31.4%	14.8%	2.7%	22.1%	22%	6.8%	.6%

Referrals

In addition to providing emergency shelter and counseling, shelter staff assisted clients in obtaining other needed services. A total of 9,113 referrals were made during the year in the following areas:



Law Enforcement Intervention

At intake, 579 victims reported that they had called the police for assistance during the most recent incidence of domestic violence. It was also reported that 210 of the perpetrators and 18 of the victims had been arrested at some time for a domestic violence incident.

Outcome Status

Upon exit from the shelter 55.4% remained in a safe environment: 37.7% set up their own household or moved in with relatives or friends, 16% moved on to other shelter programs, and in 1.7% of the households the batterer moved out. 7.8% returned to the previous situation. The status was unknown for 36.9%.

